FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 127. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,962

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR CALENDAR

For Almanac—August 19.

Sun Rises	5.21 A M
Sun Sets	6.45 P M
Day's Length	13 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	4.05 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.48 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°, 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 71°; mean, 80°; Rainfall for the day, .83; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.10.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather and high temperature prevailed over the cotton belt during the past twenty-four hours. Local thunder showers occurred over most all sections, being heaviest at Union Springs, Ala., 1.50 inches, and Russellville, Ark., 1.56 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, local thunder storms; easterly winds.

It is cooler from the Gulf and North Carolina northward over the Lake regions and New England.

OUTLINES.

A boiler explosion at Troy, Montgomery county, N. C., killed five men and injured four others. —— The thermometer fell forty degrees in the past forty-eight hours in Nebraska and adjacent States. —— The Treasury gold stood at $104,804,699 yesterday. —— The captain of the filibuster steamer Commodore tells a sensational story of the attempt on the part of the Spanish Government to buy him. —— The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau shows that cotton is suffering from the effects of continued hot and dry weather. —— The argument in the railroad rate war was concluded yesterday; Judge Simonton reserves his decision. —— Customs officials will make a final inspection of the filibustering steamer Three Friends, seized at Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday, and if it results satisfactorily the vessel will be released from custody. —— The National Democratic Committee met in Washington and arranged plans for the campaign; Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, who was supposed to be antagonistic to the Chicago ticket and platform, appeared at headquarters and gave assurance of his intention to aid the success of the ticket in every way possible. —— Mr. Bryan is at Red Hook, N. Y., preparing his letter of acceptance and perfecting plans for the campaign. —— The Populist party will have headquarters in Washington City and Chicago. —— A collision occurred between two yachts at the London regatta of the Royal Albert Club, in which one of the yachts was dismasted and the owner killed. —— Mr. Bryan denies emphatically that he has ever been in the pay of mine owners. —— New York markets: Money on call was quiet at 2@5 per cent; last loan at 4 and closing offered at 4; cotton dull; middling gulf 8 11-16c middling uplands 8 7-16c; Southern flour dull; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot quiet and firmer; corn—spot dull and strong; No. 2 28¾c. at elevator and 29¾c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@25c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

Wm. J. Bryan weighs 200 pounds and still the gold organs are trying to make light of him.

A McKinley organ exclaims, "If McKinley is elected, it means prosperity." For Mark Hanna's crowd, money manipulators, bond dealers, &c.

Hon. Hoke Smith may have wobbled some on the money question, but when it comes to his Democracy and loyalty to the party, he doesn't wobble. He's right there.

These organs which declare that there is nothing in Mr. Bryan's New York speech, would show more consistency by not devoting columns of space to attempts at answering it.

In China, where they haven't many cows, they drive them around the country, and sell milk, fresh from the cow, by the drink. In this way the wiley Chinaman gets the dead wood on the town pump.

Li Hung Chang declines to be considered dead, even in so far as going on the dead head list, and has therefore declined an offer of free transportation across the continent on his way back to China.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* reminds Mr. Bryan that "it requires something more than ante-election applause to secure the Presidential office." Mr. Hanna seems to be of the opinion that it takes a good deal of money, too.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Washington *Times* propounds the following conundrum: "Suppose other nations brought their silver here and exchanged it for gold until all our yellow metal should be withdrawn from the country; would this tremendous coinage or storage of silver bullion maintain its price of $1.29 an ounce, when its use as a money metal was chiefly restricted to the United States?" This is not a supposable case, for in the first place the other nations would not bring their silver here for they need all they have, and if they did they wouldn't find it so easy to exchange it for gold, unless the gold fellows got the whip handle side of the transaction. Supposable cases should always have plausibility enough in them to be supposable.

Dr. Nansen didn't discover the North Pole because he ran short on dogs. Pole hunters should take due precautions to have a good supply of dogs ahead of them when they start out. The next man to be heard from is the balloon man who thinks he has struck on the plan for getting there without dogs.

As a sticker, Silas Huffman, of the town of Far Hill, N. J., takes the cake. He has lain in bed fifteen years out of sheer spite. He quarrelled with a brother and that's the way he took to spite him. As he has refused to have his hair or beard cut in that time, he has about turned to hair.

The money manipulators and the McKinley organs are devoting much time and space to persuading the wage earners that wages will fall with free silver. They don't believe it. If they did the last one of them would be whooping it up for free silver.

It is said that Li Hung Chang will give San Francisco the slip on his way home and go by Victoria because the Hung Chung Woey, a secret Chinese society, has a spite against him and threatens to put a spider in his dumpling.

A Connecticut rubber man says free silver is knocking the bounce out of his stuff. Well, if we must choose between rubber and an elastic currency we'll take the silver every time. We are not growing much rubber in this country anyway.

A New York man was recently sent to Sing Sing for marrying 16 young women, regardless of the law which limited him to one at a time. This was carrying the 16 to 1 idea a little too far.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C W POLVOGT & CO—Must be sold.
ODD FELLOWS' excur'n to Car. Beach.
MOONLIGHT excursion to Car. Beach.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—We are strictly in the race.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. D. Black, of Maxton, is in the city, on business.

— Mr. Nelson Webb, of Wilson, is in the city, on business.

— Capt. W. E. Kyle, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. O. Cobb left yesterday to visit friends at Mount Olive.

— Mr. Eugene Gorham, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Della Koonce and Miss Maude Koonce, of Hertford, are in the city.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson has returned from a visit to his mother at Clinton.

— Mrs. B. Witherington and daughter, of Faison, are visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. Jeff Blackburn, of Armour, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. H. T. Pierce, Warsaw; S. J. Cohencius, Goldsboro, A. D. Hicks, Duplin county, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Margie Lockhart, daughter of Hon. Jas. A. Lockhart, after a pleasant visit of two weeks to Miss Lucy O. Wooten, in this city, returned yesterday afternoon to her home in Wadesboro.

— Mr. Thomas Tuttle, formerly of Wake Forest College and now connected with the A. C. L. at Sumter, S. C., who has been spending a few weeks in this city as a guest of Mr. R. D. Wescott, returned home yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 19 bales; same day last year, 9 bales.

— Ex-Governor Jarvis will speak at Maxton Sept. 2nd and at Lumberton Sept. 5th.

— The boys are practicing every afternoon for the bicycle races at Ocean View Friday afternoon.

— There will be moonlight excursions to Carolina Beach, Thursday and Friday, on the steamer *Wilmington*.

— Every Democratic speaker in this campaign should explain to the people that a vote for Bryan and Watson electors will be a vote *against* Bryan.

— Schooner *Edna and Emma*, from Baltimore for Georgetown, put in at Southport Monday, for a harbor, and passed out to sea yesterday.

— Mr. Wiley T. Johnson has opened an upholstering and paper hanging establishment on North Second street, next to Southerland & Cowan's stables.

— The concluding part of Bryan's great speech is given in the STAR today. The two issues of the STAR containing the entire speech will be sent post-paid to any address for 10 cents.

— The STAR suggested not long since that there would be a decline in the price of bicycles. Well, it has come to pass that a good bicycle can now be bought at a much lower price than prevailed three months ago.

— Ex-Governor Jarvis will address the people of Wilmington on the night of Sept. 3d. He is one of the strongest men on the stump in North Carolina. Our County Executive Committee should make preparations to give him a rousing reception.

— The vessel reported ashore near Masonboro inlet, Monday night, is said to have been a pleasure yacht. It got off yesterday morning at high tide and went northward. No communication was had with the people on board, and the name of the yacht could not be ascertained.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Interesting Exercises at the Meeting Held Last Night.

The Epworth League of Grace Church held their regular monthly meeting last night in the lecture room. There was a good crowd, and an interesting programme was rendered.

Miss Bessie Odom recited a poem on "Woman" very happily, and Henry Clowe spoke "The Difference" with first-rate effect.

The league then sang a beautiful song, and Miss Kinnie Hankins rendered "Four Feet on the Fender," a delightful little story, in a very charming manner.

The league is doing good work, quietly, patiently, hopefully. Under the department of charity and help it distributes to the poor and needy some twenty-five dollars monthly. It holds cottage prayer meetings weekly over the city, and prayer meetings at the Catherine Kennedy Home and at the jail each Sunday. It is a builder in the religious life of the city, and its power is being felt. The whole church and any who will, are cordially invited to attend the monthly meetings.

Given Twenty-five Lashes.

It being so much trouble to bring the four negro boy thieves to the city on a hand car and having no way to lock them up at Ocean View over night, it was decided by Mayor Harriss and those who had been loosers by this young crowd of thieves who had infested Ocean View during the Summer that they should take them to the Hammocks where their yells could not disturb any one and give them twenty-five lashes, which was done at 12 o'clock by a number of the beachers, and after they were released they started in double quick time towards Wilmington.

Base Ball.

At a meeting held last night a strong team of Wilmington's best ball players was selected to battle against the Franklin, Va., team, which will arrive here Friday morning. This team is composed of professionals. The probability is that the Wilmington team will secure Honeycut and other good players who will play against them at Wilson Thursday. At any rate, a good game can be expected.

Death of Mrs. Thos. A. Darby.

Mrs. T. A. Darby died at her home in Palatka, Fla., yesterday, after a short illness resulting from an attack of paralysis. Information of the sad event reached here by telegraph. Mrs. Darby was a sister of Mr. W. P. Price, of the Atlantic National Bank of this city, and daughter of the late W. P. Price, of the old firm of Fulton & Price, newspaper publishers and editors. Both Mrs. Darby and her husband were born and raised in Wilmington and have many friends here who sympathize with their families in their sad bereavement. The remains of the deceased will be brought to Wilmington for interment.

Excursionists from Wilson.

An excursion party numbering about four hundred arrived in the city yesterday morning from Wilson and Mount Olive over the A. C. L. and spent the day at Carolina Beach and Ocean View. The excursion was run by Hatch Bros., of Mount Olive and returned last night at 7.30 o'clock.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Meeting of the Board.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), Jos. H. Hanby, C. H. Ganzer and H. C. McQueen.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen in reference to bills of E. H. Freeman for shells for street improvement, which had been returned to that board and attention called to the fact that the superintendent of streets had disapproved the bills because the shells were inferior. The Board of Aldermen in their communication say that the said bills having been approved by the Mayor after inspecting and finding the shells satisfactory as to quality, their board had nothing to do with the matter, the Mayor being the proper person to approve the bills.

On motion, the bills, amounting to $57.68 were approved.

Two other communications from the Board of Aldermen, one stating that $300 had been appropriated for listing taxes and writing the tax book for 1896, and the other that one or two hundred copies of the city ordinances had been ordered printed, were read and ordered to be filed.

Forty-five coupons, amounting to $1,125, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills were audited and approved as follows:

For current expenses, $183 40; coupons, $1,125; expenses on coupons $1.40, commissions paid the National Park Bank of New York.

THE FIREMEN.

Howard Relief Engine Company Leave for Salisbury to Attend the Association Meeting and Tournament.

The firemen left at 8.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon over the Carolina Central R. R. for Salisbury to attend the meeting of the Firemen's Association and the tournament. The following, of Howard Relief Company No. 1, will attend, viz.: Henry F. Haar, foreman; Martin Schnibben, assistant foreman; Messrs. H. D. Odenbuttel, J. G. Odenbuttel, Peter Mohr, J. J. Mohr, J. H. Bornemann, J. W. H. Fuchs, J. N. Mohr, W. H. Bloom, W. P. Monroe, W. G. A. Otterson, P. N. Fick and H. T. Duls. First Assistant Foreman Henry Gieschen, Assistant Chief of Department Chas. Schnibben, and Messrs. J. D. Doescher and Jno. Boesch of the company will leave this morning.

Messrs. W. McRae Smith and R. C. Platt, accompanied by Chief Martin Newman, have gone as delegates from the Atlantic Engine Company. The Howard Relief boys are confident of winning two of the best prizes; they have been in training for several weeks.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—13 casks spirits turpentine, 60 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 169 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—2 bales cotton, 88 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—15 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 19 bales; spirits turpentine, 141 casks; rosin, 888 bbls; tar, 41 bbls; crude turpentine, 44 bbls.

Odd Fellows' Excursion.

The steamer *Wilmington* will take the little orphans from the Home at Goldsboro down the river to Carolina Beach to-day. The excursion will be given under the auspices of the Odd Fellow's lodges of this city. The members of the committee having the management of the visit and excursion in charge are Messrs. L. L. Boon, W. H. Howell, Wm. Simpson and T. G. Evans, who will look after the comfort and pleasure of all who go. The boat will leave for the beach at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.

Annual Picnic at Natural Wells.

The people in the vicinity of Magnolia, Duplin county, are preparing for the annual picnic held on the last Thursday in August at Natural Wells, two miles east of Magnolia. There is always a great gathering and much feasting and enjoyment at these picnics. The committee of arrangements this year consists of Messrs. Jno. W. Glisson, J. A. Grooves, W. F. Pickett and Alf Pickett.

Excursion to Mount Airy.

The excursionists for Mount Airy left yesterday at 10 a. m. by train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. About seventy-five persons, including many ladies, from Newbern, joined the Wilmington contingent. The excursion is under the personal supervision of Mr. J. Walter Thorburn, of this city, and Mr. J. S. Manix, of Newbern, who will show the party every attention.

Sunday School Picnic.

Masonboro Sunday school will have their annual picnic at the Smith place, on Masonboro Sound, Thursday. All are invited. There will be a game of base ball in the afternoon between Cedar Grove and Masonboro teams Battery for Cedar Grove, Watson and Zellers; for Masonboro, Sinclair and Orrell.

A fine game of ball may be expected, as both teams are composed of good material.

Y. M. C. A. of Maxton.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Maxton, N. C., is arranging for a conference of Christian workers to be held on September 12th and 13th next. They invite all who are interested in work for young men to attend, and will give free entertainment to such. A committee is now at work arranging a programme for the occasion.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

REWARDS OFFERED FOR ARREST OF CRIMINALS.

Several Murders Said to Have Been Committed in Richmond County.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. August 18.—Governor Carr offered four rewards to-day for criminals who have committed various crimes and fled the State.

Rufus Tyson waylaid Robert Harrison in Richmond county a few days ago. He has not been seen since, though he is understood to be in Georgia. One hundred dollars reward is offered for Tyson's capture. A like amount is offered for the arrest of Rewlin McRimmon, who is charged with many cases of larceny. A letter to the Executive Department states that several murders have been committed in Richmond county recently.

Mr. Wm. K. Carr, son of Gov. Carr, who resides in Washington, has prepared a short financial catechism, which is being extensively circulated in this campaign. Yesterday he received orders for 10,000 copies from Iowa and 5,000 from Pennsylvania.

The infirmary which was to have been constructed at Wake Forest College this Summer, will not be built until the late Fall. It will be larger than was at first contemplated.

Durham will organize a Bryan and Sewall club to night.

Several gold Democrats here have received a call to attend the Convention of gold Democrats at Greensboro, which Louis Da Le Croix is trying to promote.

CUT WITH A BOTTLE.

A Lively Fracas in a Negro Lodging House on Water Street.

"Doctor" Scott, a mulatto, who keeps a lodging house for negroes on North Water, between Princess and Chesnut streets, was attacked in his room last night about 10 o'clock by a negro woman, who struck him on the head with a bottle, making a severe wound on the left temple, from which blood flowed profusely. The Doctor yelled for help, his cries attracting the attention of everybody within sound of his voice, except perhaps the policeman on that beat. The woman, after she had "knocked out" Scott, ran down Water to Princess, and up that street, pursued by several persons, to Second street, where she was arrested by police officer Woebse, who, with the assistance of one of the pursuers, carried her to the City Hall. She gave her name as "Celeste," but is better known to the police as Mattie Johnson. Scott had relations with the woman, but they had fallen out and she has had him in court several times recently. He, also, was taken to the City Hall and a physician called to dress his wounds.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Jno. E. Fowler of Sampson Nominated for Congress by the Populist Convention.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

CLINTON, N. C., August 18.—State Senator John E. Fowler, of Sampson, was to-day nominated for Congress by the Third District Populist Convention, which convened here at 3 o'clock p. m. He was nominated on the fiftieth ballot.

W. C. Wilcox of Moore, F. D. Koonce of Onslow, R. G. Maxwell of Duplin, and Hill E. King of Onslow were candidates before the convention. The attendance of delegates was small. Moore had two, Craven one, Bladen one and Jones had none.

The indications point to Fowler's endorsement by the Republicans, which will make the fight in the Third close.

R. G. Maxwell, the Duplin county phrenologist, was nominated for district elector.

John McDuffie, of Cumberland, was chairman of the convention, and J. O. Mathis, of Sampson, secretary.

Dr. Cy. Thompson was a conspicuous figure in the convention.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

C. H. Martin Nominated for Congress by the Populist Convention at Lumberton.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

LUMBERTON, N. C, August 18th.—The Populist Congressional Convention of the Sixth district met here to day. Himes, of Richmond county, was chairman. Chas. H. Martin was nominated on the eleventh ballot. J. B. Schulken, of Columbus, was nominated for Elector. Hew Hanover and Pender counties were not represented. The attendance was small in comparison with other Populist gatherings at this place.

MR. LOCKHART'S POSITION.

Hon. James A. Lockhart writes the following letter to the Rockingham *Index*:

To the Index:—I am going to make a clean clear cut Democratic campaign. The Chicago platform suits me exactly. I am in sympathy with it and therefore can talk earnestly. The party has come to its own, and the people will sustain it. The people without malice to anybody or anybody's interest are determined that the government shall be run in the interest of all the people. Special privileges and favoritism have crept into our system while the people were at work trying to make a living. They have found it out and are going to remedy this wrong.

I shall make as thorough canvass as time and strength will allow. I shall do so in an orderly, good tempered manner. My motive is to get as many people to think as I do as possible. I don't wish to estrange but to win.

JAMES A. LOCKHART.

Republicans For Bryan.

The following is a sample of scores of telegrams that are printed in our exchanges:

CHADRON, NEB., Aug. 16.—Colonel James A. George, of Washington, D. C., addressed a large meeting of silver men last night. After the speech a Bryan club was organized, with 175 members. Seventy-eight were Republicans heretofore, the balance being Populists and Democrats.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

WHAT RUSSELL SAYS.

Says He Is Up to Stay—Republican Committeemen Say No Power Can Pull Russell Down.

"Judge Russell will never come down. You can put that in your pipe and smoke it," Maj. H. L. Grant, member of the Republican State Executive Committee, said yesterday.

"When Daniel L. Russell comes down from the head of the Republican State ticket it will be the coldest day this country ever saw," said Secretary Hyams, of the committee; "we are not only not going to take him down, but we are going to elect him and in January we will substitute flesh for whiskers in the Governor's chair. That resolution passed regarding Judge Russell was not only sincere and honest, but it was passed by the committee unanimously. We have an honest election law now, something we never had before, and that means 25,000 votes for us that have never before been counted. We are thousands of votes stronger than either the Democrats or the Populists, and we are confident we will carry the State."

"I've told you all the time Russell would never come down," said Tom Bailey, one of the decorative pictures in the Republican fresco.

"Will you withdraw from the ticket?' I asked Judge Russell yesterday.

"That thing has been nailed so many times," he said, "that I didn't think anybody outside of a mad-house honestly believed it. It is not only absolutely absurd, but is getting very monotonous."

"Judge, some of the Populists are saying that Marion Butler, the omnipotent, will pull you down from the ticket. What is the understanding about this?'

'I don't know what the understanding is," he answered in a voice that could be heard two squares away, "but I know what my understanding about it is. My understanding is that I want to be Governor. Mr. Butler may be omnipotent in his own party, but outside of that party there are some things he cannot accomolish."

"You asked me about my understanding," he continued; "it reminds me of an incident that occurred to me when I was canvassing one of the Eastern counties, running for Congress. In the audience I noticed one particularly intelligent looking man, with the appearance of an archbishop, and I thought him a minister. I saw he was very much interested and I took pains to make every point clear, so that I could not be misunderstood. After the speaking he came up and shook my hand and said, 'That was a pretty good speech.' 'I hope you understood my position,' I said. 'Yes,' he replied, 'I understand that you want to go to Congress, and that d—d bad.'"

The Judge said he not only would continue in the race but would be elected Governor.

He said: "If there is anybody now living on earth that believes the rumor about my coming down he ought to be in a mad-house."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Moonlight Excursion

AND DANCE AT CAROLINA BEACH Thursday and Friday nights, 20th and 21st. Music by the Italian Band. Last Boat leave Wilmington 7.30. Arrive back at 12. aug 19 1t J. W. HARPER.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

EXCURSION GIVEN BY THE ODD FELLOWS of this city, complimentary to the Orphans' Home at Goldsboro, to

Carolina Beach,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19TH,

On Steamer Wilmington. Boat leaves 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Fare for round trip 25 cents. Refreshments served at city prices.

L. L. BOON
WM. SIMPSON,
T. G. EVANS,
W. H. HOWELL,
Committee.

aug 19 1t

The Smith Vaudeville Co.

will present their unique

VARIETY SHOW

—AT—

HILTON PARK

For one week, beginning August 17. Admission 10 cents. aug 14 1t

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	....	....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5, 15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.

ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

aug 16 tf No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

We Are Strictly in the Race

Of selling Goods. We are pushing every day. Our Dry Goods sales are splendid, and we want to make them better by adding you to our list of customers. We quote prices and stand by them. Read our list and compare them with other houses. We handle goods of every class, from the cheapest to the best to be had.

Men's solid high cut Shoes at 75c a pair. Splendid Lace and Congress Men's Shoes, from 90c to $1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. Best Calf, Lace and Congress, at $2.00 and 3.00 a pair. Ladies' Slippers at 89c a pair. Women's pebble grain solid Shoes, in Lace, 85c; Button, at 90c, solid in every part.

Men's Fine Pants from 45, 50 up to 75c; nearly all wool, $1.00.

A beautiful line of Men's Suits, from $3.50 to 10.00 a Suit. We can save you at least 25 per cent. on Overclothing. Boys' Pants from 15c to 25, 50, 75c a pair.

Trunks all sizes. Prices from 40c to $8 00 each.

Dress Goods of all kinds. French Organdie, 33 inches wide, beautiful goods, at 12½c. All wool Challie, lovely patterns, at 9c per yard.

Ladies' Sailors from 10 to 15c; bound. 25c; bell crown at 50c.

Face Veiling—A big lot just received from 12½ to 25c per yard.

Laces, all styles, from 15 to 85c per yard. Valencia and Turchon, in cream, white and better.

Ladies' Under Vests reduced to close out. A reduction of 10 per cent. on these goods.

Hemp Carpet, 40 inches, for halls, at 12½c per yard.

Matting from 12½, 15 to 20 and 25c per yard. Rugs, all styles.

Window Shades, 36 by 72 inches, at 15, 20 and 25c apiece. Lace Curtains at 45, 50, 75c up to $3 00 a pair.

Counterpanes and Bedspreads from 50, 75, 98c, $1.00, 1.25. We handle a lovely line of these goods at the right price.

We sell all grades of Plaid Ginghams from 3½ to 5c per yard. Rockingham A at 5c; best Sea Island at 5c, 1 yard wide; Rockingham A A at 4½c.

Good Pants Cloth at 8c; better at 10 and 12½c up to 50c.

Turkish Bath Soap at 18c per dozen. Butter Milk Soap, 3 cakes in a box, at 9c.

Two cakes of fine Castile Soap at 5c. And almost everything else you can call for at the One Price Spot Cash Racket Store, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

au 16 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Special Clearance Sale

BY

JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

JOHNSON & FORE,

Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$402,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	$17,767 01— 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37,120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	490,380 95
Due from Reserve Agent	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,866 98		
Cash on hand	69,336 02—166,980 21		
Total	$713,687 96	Total	$713,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C
New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 23 tf

"Make Hay While The Sun Shines."

And if You Wish to Make It Economically, Buy

THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

Call and examine this Wonderful Machine.

J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 19

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

FREE SILVER A PROTECTOR.

The silver question involves more than the mere coinage of silver on its own account. The opponents of free coinage take a selfish and narrow view of it. It is not only the man who owns silver mines, nor the man who hopes to increase the price of what he has to sell by the addition to the volume of the world's money that free silver would cause, nor the debtor who hopes to discharge his debts in a "cheaper" money, who are interested in the large use of silver as money of final redemption, but the whole human family is more or less interested in it. Most assuredly every nation which has trade relations with other nations is, and every individual who trades with his fellow men, whether he trades his labor or the products of his labor is.

The greater the volume of money in circulation, that is good money, which the world recognizes as money, the better for the world, whether that money be called "cheap" money or not. Metallic money will never become so cheap that there will be no desire to possess it, or no effort made to secure it. If all the gold and silver dug out of the earth were coined there would not be more money than the world would have use for, and if all the increase of production were coined, it would not keep pace with the world's increase of population and the increasing demand for money in civilized countries.

But even supposing that there is gold enough in the world to meet the world's needs for money silver would still be necessary not only merely as a subsidiary coin, for convenience, but as a true money of final redemption, standing on the same legal footing as gold and vested with debt paying property. While gold is the only money of final redemption silver is practically no money at all save in a local way where it answers as a medium of exchange. In international dealings it does not count save as so much metal. The struggle will be for the metal which possesses the highest money power and hence gold will always be while it is the sole standard of value a money for speculation, to be hoarded and cornered. And therefore it is not well that it should be the only money of final redemption, or the only standard of value.

The only way to prevent this, to prevent this hoarding for speculation, is to have another money which will perform all gold can perform, and take its place if withdrawn from circulation, and enough of it to prevent any serious embarrassment to the business of the world if it should be hoarded. If that were the case there would be no hoarding of gold for there would be no object in hoarding, nothing to gain by it, no premium on it and no scramble for it.

Two metals, both vested with the full money quality are a necessity, one as a check upon the other. Monometallism of either gold or silver is not to be desired, but if there is to be monometallism, then silver monometallism would be better for the world because silver could not be as easily cornered and controlled as gold can be. The more universal distribution of it as a currency, its lesser value and greater bulk would make the hoarding process more laborious and difficult. But this could be done to some extent if silver were the sole standard of value although not to the same extent that it can be and is with gold. There is not a country in the world in which silver is not the principal money in actual circulation, while there is no country in the world in which gold is largely in actual circulation. It is said to be in circulation because it is available as a basis of credit and as a settler of balances between large money dealers and between nations. Only to this extent can it be said to be in circulation and hence it can be more easily controlled and hoarded by the strong money powers which are able to get possession of it.

There is now supposed to be about $8,000,000,000 of coined money—gold and silver—in the world, about equally divided. But some of the nations, containing by far the larger portion of the human family, use silver almost exclusively. They have little use for gold save to pay debts which may be due to gold standard nations. As the gold of the world is found principally in the gold-using countries of Europe and the few gold standard countries on this side of the ocean, containing less than a third of the world's population, and the bulk of this gold is controlled by a few nations and by a comparatively few individuals and corporations, it may be readily seen how easily one-half the world's supply of money may be controlled and locked up by those whose interest it is to control and lock it up.

It is not good for the world to be dependent on a money system which can be deranged as the whims or fears or avarice of any set of men, large or small, may dictate. There should be a balance somewhere that would regulate this system and put it out of the power of any set of men to control it, and have the world at their mercy. Silver is the only thing that can play the part of the balance, and for this reason the shackles should be removed from it and it should be put upon the same legal plane with gold the world over. Then there would be no more hoarding of gold by the speculator and no more contracting of the volume of the currency to the ruin of men. The temptation for profit by this kind of speculation would be removed and the world would in future escape the untold misery that this tampering with its stock of gold money has brought upon it.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

North Carolina is normally a Democratic State. We can always win when we poll our full strength. We have never yet lost an election unless through our own over-confidence or indifference and the failure to secure the votes that could have been secured with proper organization and effort.

In some respects our antagonists have the advantage of us in having more closely-knit organizations, through the instrumentality of secret and other societies and agencies which we do not employ, in some of which men are sworn to vote against the Democrats, no matter for whom or for what they are asked to vote. In the campaign now opening we will not only have this to contend against, but; money which will be spent lavishly wherever there is a prospect of making it count.

The men who have charge of McKinley's campaign have been persuaded that in the situation as it has developed in this State there is a fair prospect of electing McKinley electors, if the managers in this State are liberally supplied with the "sinews of war." It is currently reported that this will be done and that McKinley's cause will not suffer for lack of cash. It is on the triangular contest and the supply of cash that the Republican leaders are counting to squeeze McKinley electors in and to elect an anti-Democratic State ticket and members of the Legislature, which carries with it the U. S. Senatorship to succeed Pritchard.

Against this the Democrats of the State must depend upon their devotion to their party, their zeal, their patriotism and organization, which will put them shoulder to shoulder and bring into the ranks and to the polls every man who believes that the party which stands for the people, the party which rescued the State from the clutches of the spoiler and oppressor, should continue to rule and keep the spoiler and oppressor out of power. With proper organization and a polling of our full strength, we can beat all the combines they can form against us with the devil in front of or behind them.

In as much as some of the McKinley organs and Dem. gold organs (one and the same) have Bryan already beaten, they may as well direct Hanna to refund the money he has collected to help beat him. No use in spending millions to do what is already done. But we notice that these organs keep on pegging at Wm. J. Bryan, all the same, and seem to regard him as a very lively Presidential corpse.

MINOR MENTION.

If there was any doubt as to the sentiments of the rank and file of the Democratic party in the State of New York, as to whether the men who pose as leaders should stand by the party or not, that doubt is removed by the action of the primaries in Watertown, ex-Governor Flower's home, last Saturday. Personally, Mr. Flower is highly esteemed by his townsmen; for years he has been looked upon by his fellow Democrats as a safe and trusted leader, and as such they have rallied around him and honored him with very distinguished honors, but when he turned his face against the party which had so trusted and so honored him, these sterling Democrats did not hesitate to denounce his recreancy as emphatically as they had cordially supported him when he loyally bore their banner in the face of the foe. This is significant because it occurred in Mr. Flower's home city, and is the action not of men who do not know him personally, but of men who are neighbors and have stood by him in all previous conflicts, and would not now turn their backs on him and condemn him if they did not regard his conduct as an unpardonable exhibition of disloyalty and treachery. That's about the size of it. It is not only a fit rebuke to ex-Governor Flower, but a significant hint to other leaders who may be cogitating as to what position they will take. The people are loyal and they will see to it that the men who aspire to leadership are.

* * *

The gold organs both Democratic (so-called) and Republican (one and the same) devote much space to showing the difference between the pay of wage earners in this and in other countries, as an argument against the free coinage of silver. Where the argument comes in we fail to see, for wages are not only higher in the United States now than they are in other countries but they always have been. They were so under the eighty odd years of free silver and they always will be, for this is a higher priced country than other countries, there are higher priced men in it, and they know how to take care of themselves better than the toilers of other countries do. During the days of high tariff discussion the tariff organs used to parade the same kind of rot, and claim that the difference in wages was one of the beneficent results of the protective tariff, which was as much a lie then as the argument they make now is for they ignored the fact that wages were higher in this country than in others when protection was at the very lowest notch, and they all now ignore the fact that wages remain as high as they are, in spite of the numerous and persistent efforts to cut them down, by the organizations for mutual protection that exist among wage-earners. Without these wages would be much lower than they are. The organs are not fooling workmen much with that kind of rot.

Count Yamagata, who met Li Hung Chang in Russia, says the old fellow would have got along better if he had been better posted on etiquette, but the lack in this caused him much embarrassment. Perhaps the Russians discovered that the old fellow was in the habit of eating a good square meal before going out to dine, which the Russians took as a reflection on their cookery and hospitality.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Democratic party can well afford to trade Bourke Cockran for a player who can occasionally hit the ball and run bases. It is strong enough on its coaching lines.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—— Our McKinley Republican contemporaries are driven to the wall. After exhausting all arguments, the *Press* hangs out six Mexican and six United States silver dollars. These, it informs the "madding crowd" who would prefer the coin to the comparison, demonstrate that American silver dollars are worth more than Mexican dollars, because we have the gold standard. But wage-earners do not see the point when they consider how hard it is just now to get any dollars at all.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— Tom Watson will have to quit talking about plutocrats, bankers, etc., unless he wishes to step on the toes of some of his own company. According to the Macon *News*, Mr. Seaborn Wright lives in one of the handsomest residences in the suburbs of Rome, and is surrounded by every luxury. According to a well known Democrat who knows him, quoted in this paper yesterday, Mr. Wright is a stockholder in a national bank in Atlanta, and is therefore a capitalist.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— That the policy of the Republican party leads to a centralization of the Government, controlled by and run in the interest of the Plutocrats, is a fact clear as the noonday sun to every man with the brains of a peafowl. And yet these Plutocrats profess a tearful solicitude for the poor laboring men, some of whom are silly and credulous enough to accept their false and hollow protestations as the outpourings of a kindly and Christian spirit. Vanderbilt struck the keynot when he said, "Damn the public," and all the Vanderbilts of the land echo the sentimeet by act, if not by word.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

— "But there is something between you and the girl?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied sadly. "The dog."—*Buffalo Times.*

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medicines. It is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve-tonic. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record:* A telegram received this morning from Rev. J. S. Williams, of this city, announces the death of his father, Mr. P. Williams, of Rockingham county. The message did not state at what time his death occurred, but it was no doubt on Sunday.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. David Thomas, of Fuller's, Randolph county, was in town Saturday, and when asked how the people in his section stood on the financial question, replied: 'You would have to take out a search warrant to find a man in my section who wants McKinley and the gold standard."

— Newton *Enterprise:* Dr. Campbell reports a very singular case that came in his practice this week. A young man called him in on account of severe pains about the ear and bloody water. etc., was flowing from the inside. Upon investigation it was found that some insect or fly had deposited some larva within the ear and they were eating and gnawing away, causing a very unenviable sensation with considerable pain. The doctor removed the little inhabitants and the patient is doing very well at this writing.

— Concord *Standard*: At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Patterson Manufacturing Company at China Grove last week, they decided upon extensive enlargements to their plant. The capital stock, which is now only $75,000, will be increased to $165,000. The new mill will be equipped with 5,000 spindles and other necessary machinery, for which the $90,000 increased capital will be expended. This plant was established only three years ago, since which time dividends of eight or ten per cent. have been paid regularly, besides laying aside a surplus of $32,000.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. Louis de Lacroix, of Oxford, who attended the conference of "gold bugs" in Indianapolis recently, is sending out circulars announcing that a conference of the gold men will probably be held in Greensboro on the 20th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the so-called Democratic National Convention to be held in Indianapolis on September 2d. Several of the circulars have been received in Winston Salem. Mr. J. L. Patterson received one of the petitions and went around to-day soliciting signatures for the proposed conference in Greensboro. It was learned that he found very few who endorsed the movement of the "gold bugs."

TWINKLINGS.

— She (passionately)—"Will you ever love another, deares ?"

He (wearily)—"No, never, if I get out of this affair alive."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

— First Dentist—Are you going to make any money this year?

Second Dentist—I guess so. I seem to be pulling out all right.—*New York Weekly.*

— "So you've lost all your marbles, eh? Well, it serves you right. Boys always lose who play on Sundays."

"But how about the other feller, who won all my marble?"—*Exchange.*

— First Fireman—"The alarm is from box 999."

Second Fireman—"Great Cæsar! That's in a district full of fireproof buildings. Hurry or we'll have a terrible conflagration."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

— Fogg—The train at the time was going sixty miles an hour. I was brushed off by a porter.

Fenderson—Were you injured?

Fogg—To the amount of a quarter.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Her Little Mouth—Mrs. Hard—"Do you have some more cream, Miss Sweetooth!"

Miss Sweetooth (hesitatingly)—"Well, just a little, Mrs. Hard. Only a mouthful."

Mrs. Hard—"Bridget, fill up Miss Sweetooth's plate again."—*Tit Bits.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Huxley Chaffs Tyndall.

Tyndall was, I think, one of the earliest members of the Alpine club, but he seceded after an unfortunate dispute, which arose in connection with his own successful attempts on the Matterhorn and Mr. Whymper's ascent of that peak, and it was not till three or four years before his death that he again attended one of the annual dinners of the club, where he and Professor Huxley were among the guests of the evening.

Both orated, but in the particular art of after dinner speaking Tyndall was not the equal of his brilliant rival, and his labored and rather egotistical utterances contrasted unfavorably with the delicate persiflage of Huxley, who, by the way, chaffed him unmercifully on that occasion as being one of the goats and not one of the sheep—the goats who climbed the arid rocks, while the sheep, among whom Huxley reckoned himself, browsed contentedly on the rich pastures below.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Latest Dictates of Fashion

are closely followed by us in every piece of Silverware we produce. It is this newness of design and novelty in the kinds of articles made by us that give "GORHAM Silver its deserved popularity. Purchasers are always sure of getting the very latest ideas if they insist upon having Gorham.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

The Groom's Speech.

Among the passengers who got into the London train at Three Bridges the other day were a bride and bridegroom of the regular "hollyhock" order. It was one of the old fashioned third class carriages, open from end to end, and, although it was full of passengers, the pair began to squeeze hands and hug as soon as they were seated. This of course attracted attention, and pretty soon everybody was nodding and winking, and several persons so far forgot themselves as to laugh outright.

By and by the broad shouldered and red handed groom became aware of the fact that he was being ridiculed, and he stretched himself to the height of 6 feet, looked up and down and said:

"There seems to be considerable nodding and winking around here because I'm hugging the girl who was married to me this morning. If the rules of this railway forbid a man from hugging his wife after he's paid full fare, then I'm going to get out at the next station. But if the rules don't, and this winking and blinking isn't bitten short off when we pass the next telegraph post, I'm going to begin on the front seats and create a rising market for false teeth and crutches!"

If there were any more winks and blinks in that carriage, the groom did not see them.—Pearson's Weekly.

Why the Banker Fainted.

A well known banker of Paris not long ago met a man of about his own age, who, in shaking him cordially by the hand, said: "Is it possible, my dear sir, that you do not remember me? We met at pretty close quarters once 25 years ago. I am So-and-so, with whom you fought a duel with pistols. You remember me now!"

"So I do! So I do!" said the banker. "But I had completely forgotten the incident until you reminded me of it."

"Indeed! As for me I couldn't forget it easily—I was so badly scared. Why, I heard your bullet whistle within an inch of my ear."

"My bullet?"

"Certainly."

"And the pistols were loaded, then?"

"Of course."

"Ah, those rascally seconds! They vowed to me that the pistols weren't loaded. Oh, dear! Oh, dear! To think that I might have been killed like a dog!"

And the banker fainted with agitation merely to think of the danger which he had run 25 years before.—Strand Magazine.

Steals Squabs by Science.

He was a venerable looking negro of the Uncle Remus type, and his head turned sharply as he heard a remark from a younger colored man in a Sixth avenue group.

"What's dat I heah you say 'bout liftin three or foah young squabs outan a nest? I'ze a professah in squabs, kase I raised 'em by de hundred when I was a young man a-workin foh my ole boss in Delaware state. So you want to hab yoah science right ef you talk squab when I'ze aroun. De pigeons hatches right along 'leven months in a yeah, an den somehow, I jes' coud nevah make out, dey takes one month rest, like a gubberment clerk. So you nebber gits moh dan 'leven hatchin's in a yeah. But dat ain't de point I'ze a-makin agin you in dis case. No man ever knowed no pigeon to hatch moah 'an two squabs at one sittin. No sah, nevah. So ef you got foah squabs outan a nest at one time you put yoah thievin hand in two nests. Ef you cal'clate a-gwine inter de squab liftin business, do yoah stealin by de rules ub science. Dat's all."—New York Herald.

Each Marked 16 Cents.

"The other evening at the place at which I eat," said Assistant Secretary of State Tim Stover, "while we were eating supper one of the incandescent electric lights went out. Examination showed that the wire in it was broken.

"'There,' said the lady of the house, 'I'll have to get a new globe.'

"'That means 23 cents,' I said.

"'Sixteen cents,' corrected a young lady stenographer for a down town firm who sat at the table.

"'That's strange,' I remarked. 'We get them by the barrel at the statehouse and have to pay 23 cents for them.'

"'That's just the way the state gets cheated,' persisted the young woman. 'We only pay 16 cents for them at our office. They can't fool us, for the price is pasted on the glass, "16c."'

"She had seen the candle power mark."—Topeka State Journal.

Equestrian Statues In Washington.

"Washington has for years led all other cities of the world in the matter of equestrian statues," said an artist who has been an extensive traveler, "and the Hancock statue increases that lead. That of Jackson in Lafayette square started the artists in the equestrian line; General Washington came next, and he was followed by Generals Scott, McPherson and Thomas, and General Greene in East Washington. Against our exhibit Vienna comes next with five. Paris has but three equestrians. Antwerp and several other cities of Europe content themselves with one each."—Washington Post.

Not For Nothing.

Uncle Mose—Dat dorg is ma best friend, and I wouldn't sell um fo' nothin.

Van Pelt—I'll give you 50 cents for him.

Uncle Mose—He's yo' dorg.—Yonkers (N. Y.) Home Journal and News.

Paper napkins or handkerchiefs, introduced into this country from the east a few years ago, have been in use both in China and Japan for over 700 years.

Glory is like a circle in the water, which never ceaseth to enlarge itself till by broad spreading it disperse to naught.—Shakespeare.

The sale of oysters in Baltimore annually amounts to over $80,000,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sooths the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— "Well, what do you think of it?" asked Eve.

"Say," said Adam, "it's a peach!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4⅛
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 1	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Ex. C		@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yellow		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 23 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and dull at 21½c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	141
Rosin	388
Tar	41
Crude Turpentine	44

Receipts same day last year—242 casks spirits turpentine, 843 bbls rosin, 479 bbls tar, 87 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—19 bales; same day last year, 9.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 18—Evening.—Money on call was quiet at 3@5 per cent; last loan at 4, closing offered at at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers bills 485@485¼ for sixty days and 486@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills were 484@484¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 91½ bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95 bid; North Carolina sixes 110 bid. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was heavy.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling uplands 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm August 8 29@8 31, September 8 06@8 07, October 8 13, November 8 08@8 09, December 8 14@8 15, January 8 18@8 19 February 8 23@8 24, March 8 28@8 29, April 8 33@8 34. Sales 314,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 100 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,759 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales 300 bales; sales to spinners 100 bales; stock (actual) 69,405 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 9,958 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,894 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 144,272 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 19,728 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,830 bales; to France 275 bales; to the Continent 1,647 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,200,001 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,263,351 bales; exports to France 464 843 bales; exports to the Continent 1,786,451 bales.

Flour was rather and quiet at prices; Minnesota clear $2 80@2 70; patents $3 15@3 95; superfine $1 15@2 10; fine $1 40@1 85; Southern flour dull; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90. Wheat—spot quiet and firmer; options were more active and closed firm at ⅜c advance; No. 2 red August 63⅛c; September 63⅛c; October 63½c; November 64⅛c; December 65¼; May 69½c. Corn—spot was dull and strong; No. 2 28⅝c at elevator and 29⅝c afloat; options were quiet at ⅛c advance on local covering and better Western reports; August 28⅛c; September 28c; October 29⅛c; December 30⅛c; May 32½c. Oats—spot active and firmer; options dull and firmer August 21⅜c; September and October 21⅛c; spot—No. 2, 21¼@21½c; No. 2 white 25⅛c; mixed Western 21½@23c. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 90@95c. Lard quiet, easier; Western steam $3 85; city $3 50; September $3 75, refined in moderate demand; Continent $4 25; South America $4 70; compound $3 87½@4 12½. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $8 00@8 25; new $8 00@8 75. Butter was quiet and firm at prices; State dairy 10@15c; do. creamery 11½@16c; Western dairy 9@12c; do creamery —c; Elgins 16. Eggs were steady and and quiet; State and Pennsylvania 14@14½c; Western fresh 12@13c; do. per case $2 00@3 40. Cotton seed oil was firm; crude 19@20; yellow 23@23½c. Rice steady, dull; domestic, fair to extra 3@5⅛c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 27@37c. Peanuts steady, quiet; fancy hand-picked 4@4½. Coffee barely steady and 5 to 20 points up; August $19 25@10 30, September $9 80, November $9 40; December $9 25@9 30; January $9 30; March $9 30; May $9 35; July $9 30; spot Rio was dull but steady; No. 7, $10 75. Sugar—raw quiet; fair refining 3⅜c; refined quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Cash quotations: Flour steady; hard spring wheat patents $3 40@3 65 in wood; soft wheat patents $3 25@3 40; hard wheat bakers' $2 10@2 25 in sacks; soft wheat bakers' $2 00@1 10; red dog $1 20@1 30 in sacks; winter wheat $3 00@3 25 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 54⅛@54⅜c; No. 2 red 58⅝@59⅜. Corn—No. 2, 22⅛@22⅞c. Oats—No. 2, 17½@20c. Mess pork, per bbl, 6 20@6 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $3 42½@3 45. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $3 35@3 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 27½@3 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing; Wheat—August 54⅛, 54⅜, 54, 54⅜; September 54⅝, 55⅜, 54½@54⅝, 55½@55¼c; December 58⅛@58⅜, 59, 58⅜@58⅛, 58⅜@58⅞c. Corn—August 22⅛@22¼, 22⅜@22¼, 22¼, 22⅜; September 22⅝@22¾, 22⅜@23, 22⅝, 22⅝c; May 26⅜@26⅛, 27⅛, 26⅜, 26⅝@26⅞. Oats—September 16⅝, 17⅛, 16⅝, 17½; May 19⅝, 20⅛, 19⅛, 19⅝@19⅞c. Mess pork—September $6 80, 6 80, 6 22½, 6 22½; October $6 12½, 6 12½; 6 05, 6 05; January $7 15, 7 15, 7 00, 7 00. Lard—September $3 50, 3 52½, 3 42½, 3 42½; October $3 55, 3 55, 3 57½, 3 50; January $3 90, 3 90, 3 80, 3 80. Short ribs—September $3 37½, 3 40, 3 30, 3 30; October $3 42½, 3 42½, 3 37½, 3 37½; January $3 55, 3 57½, 3 50, 3 50.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and August 60@60⅛c; September 60⅛@60⅜c; October 60⅜c bid; Steamer No. 2 red 54¾@55c; Southern by sample 60@62½c; do on grade 59@62c. Corn firmer; spot, August and September 27⅝@27¾c; October 27⅜@18c; year 27½c asked; Steamer mixed 24⅝@24¾c; Southern white 28@29c; do yellow 27½@28c. Oats easier; No. 2 white new 24½@25c; No. 2 mixed new 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 18.—Galveston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 4,260 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7½, net receipts 265 bales, 14 new; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts—bales; Boston, dull at 8 3-16, net receipts 10 bales, Wilmington, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 19 bales new; Philadelphia, dull at 8 11-16, net receipts 43 bales; Savannah, firm at 7 5-16c, net receipts 1,880 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7⅜, net receipts 3,196 bales, 3,152 new; Mobile, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 25 bales; Memphis, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 143 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 398 bales, 391 new; Charleston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 760 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand limited and prices firm. American middling 4 15 32d. Sales 6,000 bales, of which 5,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 5,000 bales, of which 1,600 were American. Futures opened firm and demand good. August 4 25 64, 4 26 64, 4 27 64@4 26 64d; August and September 4 22-64, 4 23 64, 4 24 64@4 23 64d; September and October 4 16 64 4 17 64, 4 18 64@4 17-64d; October and November 4 14 64, 4 15 64, 4 16-64@4 15 64d; November and December 4 14-64, 4 15-64@4 14-64d; December and January 4 14 64@4 15-64d; January and February 4 14-64, 4 16 64, 4 15 64@4 14-64d; February and March 4 15 64@4 16 64d; March and April 4 15 64, 4 16-64, 4 17-64 4 16 64d; April and May 4 16-64d; May and June 4 18-64d. American spot grades 1-16d higher; American middling fair 4 3 16d; good middling 4 21 32d; middling 4 17-32d; low middling 4 7-16d; good ordinary 4 5-16d; ordinary 4⅛d. Futures quiet, but steady at the advance.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) August 4 30 64d; August and September 4 26 64d buyer; September and October 4 20 64@4 21 64d buyer; October and November 4 18-64@4 19 64d buyer; November and December 4 17-64@4 18 64d seller; December and January 4 17 64@4 18-64d seller; January and February 4 17 64@4 18 64d seller; February and March 4 18 64@4 19-64d seller; March and April 4 19-64@4 20-64d seller; April and May 4 20-64@4 21 64d seller; May and June 4 21 64@4 22-64d seller. Futures closed firm at the advance.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

CLEARED.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

Barque Elmiranda, Duncan, Port Spain, Trinidad, E Kidder's Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

PORT SPAIN—Barque Elmiranda—441,452 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 19, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

W C Wickham, 313 tons, Edwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Argo (Nor), 584 tons, Arentsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Madre (Ital), 447 tons, Scotto, Heide & Co.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits.

Bartholomay's

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BEER.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

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SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

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NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. v 8 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

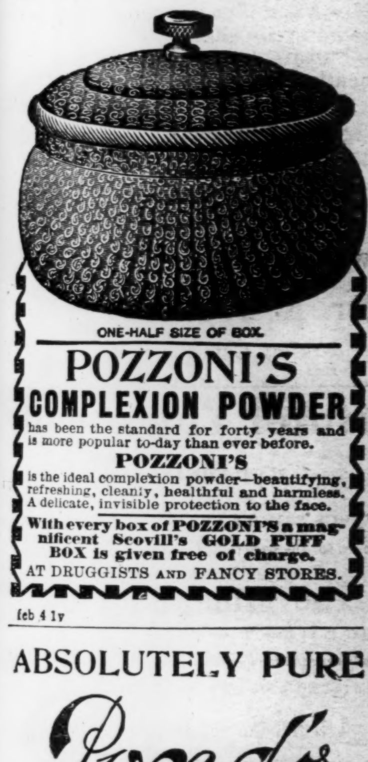
CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



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COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity.

Sores, Piles, **CURES** Burns, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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BRYAN'S ADDRESS

The Democratic Candidate's Formal Acceptance of the Presidential Nomination. The Full Text of His New York Speech.

[CONCLUDED.]

Carlisle's Testimony.

It is constantly assumed by some that the United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the treasury notes, issued under the act of 1890, are responsible for the recent drain upon the gold reserve, but this assumption is entirely without foundation. Secretary Carlisle appeared before the house committee on appropriations on Jan. 21, 1895, and I quote from the printed report of his testimony before the committee:

Mr. Sibley—I would like to ask you (perhaps not entirely connected with the matter under discussion) what objection there could be to having the option of redeeming either in silver or gold lie with the treasury instead of the note holder?

Secretary Carlisle—If that policy had been adopted at the beginning of resumption—and I am not saying this for the purpose of criticising the action of any of my predecessors or anybody else—the policy of reserving to the government, at the beginning of resumption, the option of redeeming in gold or silver all its paper presented, I believe it would have worked beneficially, and there would have been no trouble growing out of it, but the secretaries of the treasury from the beginning of resumption have pursued a policy of redeeming in gold or silver, at the option of the holder of the paper, and if any secretary had afterward attempted to change that policy and force silver upon a man who wanted gold, or gold upon a man who wanted silver, and especially if he had made that attempt at such a critical period as we have had in the last two years, my judgment is it would have been very disastrous.

I do not agree with the secretary that it was wise to follow a bad precedent, but from his answer it will be seen that the fault does not lie with the greenbacks and treasury notes, but rather with the executive officers who have seen fit to surrender a right which should have been exercised for the protection of the interests of the people. This executive action has already been made the excuse for the issue of more than $250,000,000 in bonds, and it is impossible to estimate the amount of bonds which may hereafter be issued if this policy is continued. We are told that any attempt upon the part of the government at this time to redeem its obligations in silver would put a premium upon gold, but why should it? The Bank of France exercises the right to redeem all bank paper in either gold or silver, and yet France maintains the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1 and retains in circulation more silver per capita than we do in the United States.

It may be further answered that our opponents have suggested no feasible plan for avoiding the dangers which they fear. The retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes would not protect the treasury, because the same policy which now leads the secretary of the treasury to redeem all government paper in gold, when gold is demanded, will require the redemption of all silver dollars and silver certificates in gold if the greenbacks and treasury notes are withdrawn from circulation. More than this, if the government should retire its paper and throw upon the banks the necessity of furnishing coin redemption, the banks would exercise the right to furnish either gold or silver—in other words, they would exercise the option, just as the government ought to exercise it now. The government must either exercise the right to redeem its obligations in silver when silver is more convenient, or it must retire all the silver and silver certificates from circulation and leave nothing but gold as legal tender money. Are our opponents willing to outline a financial system which will carry out their policy to its legitimate conclusion, or will they continue to cloak their designs in ambiguous phrases?

Necessity For Bimetallism.

There is an actual necessity for bimetallism as well as a theoretical defense of it. During the last 23 years legislation has been creating an additional demand for gold, and this law created demand has resulted in increasing the purchasing power of each ounce of gold. The restoration of bimetallism in the United States will take away from gold just so much of its purchasing power as was added to it by the demonetization of silver by the United States. The silver dollar is now held up to the gold dollar by legal tender laws and not by redemption in gold, because the standard silver dollars are not now redeemable in gold either in law or by administrative policy.

We contend that free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world. This proposition is in keeping with natural laws, not in defiance of them. The best known law of commerce is the law of supply and demand. We recognize this law and build our argument upon it. We apply this law to money when we say that a reduction in the volume of money will raise the purchasing power of the dollar. We also apply the law of supply and demand to silver when we say that a new demand for silver created by law will raise the price of silver bullion. Gold and silver are different from other commodities in that they are limited in quantity. Corn, wheat, manufactured products, etc., can be produced almost without limit, provided they can be sold at a price sufficient to stimulate production, but gold and silver are called precious metals because they are found, not produced. These metals have been the objects of anxious search as far back as history runs; yet, according to Mr. Harvey's calculation, all the gold coin of the world can be melted into a 22 foot cube and all the silver coin in the world into a 66 foot cube. Because gold and silver are limited, both in the quantity now in hand and in annual production, it follows that legislation can fix the ratio between them. Any purchaser who stands ready to take the entire supply of any given article at a certain price can prevent that article from falling below that price. So the government can fix a price for gold and silver by creating a demand greater than the supply. International bimetallists believe that several nations, by entering into an agreement to coin at a fixed ratio all the gold and silver presented, can maintain the bullion value of the metals at the mint ratio. When a mint price is thus established, it regulates the bullion price, because any person desiring coin may have the bullion converted into coin at that price, and any person desiring bullion can secure it by melting the coin. The only question upon which international bimetallists and independent bimetallists differ is, Can the United States by the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio create a demand for silver which, taken in connection with the demand already in existence, will be sufficient to utilize all the silver that will be presented at the mints? They agree in their defense of the bimetallic principle, and they agree in unalterable opposition to the gold standard. International bimetallists cannot complain that free coinage gives a benefit to the mine owner, because international bimetallism gives to the owner of silver all the advantages offered by independent bimetallism at the same ratio. International bimetallists cannot accuse the advocates of free silver of being "bullion owners who desire to raise the value of their bullion," or "debtors who desire to pay their debts in cheap dollars," or "demagogues who desire to curry favor with the people." They must rest their opposition upon one ground only—namely, that the supply of silver available for coinage is too large to be utilized by the United States.

Our Capacity to Use Silver.

In discussing this question we must consider the capacity of our people to use silver and the quantity of silver which can come to our mints. It must be remembered that we live in a country only partially developed, and that our people far surpass any equal number of people in the world in their power to consume and produce. Our extensive railroad development and enormous internal commerce must also be taken into consideration. Now, how much silver can come here? Not the coined silver of the world, because almost all of it is more valuable at this time in other lands than it will be at our mints under free coinage. If our mints are opened to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio, merchandise silver cannot come here, because the labor applied to it has made it worth more in the form of merchandise than it will be worth at our mints. We cannot even expect all of the annual product of silver, because India, China, Japan, Mexico and all the other silver using countries must satisfy their annual needs from the annual product. The arts will require a large amount, and the gold standard countries will need a considerable quantity for subsidiary coinage. We will be required to coin only that which is not needed elsewhere, but if we stand ready to take and utilize all of it other nations will be compelled to buy at the price which we fix. Many fear that the opening of our mints will be followed by the enormous increase in the annual production of silver. This is conjecture. Silver has been used as money for thousands of years, and during all of that time the world has never suffered from an overproduction. If for any reason the supply of gold or silver in the future ever exceeds the requirements of the arts and the needs of commerce, we confidently hope that the intelligence of the people will be sufficient to devise and enact any legislation necessary for the protection of the public. It is folly to refuse to the people the money which they now need for fear they may hereafter have more than they need. I am firmly convinced that by opening our mints to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio we can create a demand for silver which will keep the price of silver bullion at $1.29 per ounce, measured by gold.

Some of our opponents attribute the fall in the value of silver, when measured by gold, to the fact that during the last quarter of a century the world's supply of silver has increased more rapidly than the world's supply of gold. This argument is entirely answered by the fact that during the last five years the annual production of gold has increased more rapidly than the annual production of silver. Since the gold price of silver has fallen more during the last five years than it ever fell in any previous five years in the history of the world it is evident that the fall is not due to increased production. Prices can be lowered as effectually by decreasing the demand for an article as by increasing the supply of it, and it seems certain that the fall in the gold price of silver is due to hostile legislation and not to natural laws.

Our opponents cannot ignore the fact that gold is now going abroad in spite of all legislation intended to prevent it, and no silver is being coined to take its place. Not only is gold going abroad now, but it must continue to go abroad as long as the present financial policy is adhered to unless we continue to borrow from across the ocean, and even then we simply postpone the evil, because the amount borrowed, together with interest upon it, must be repaid in appreciating dollars. The American people now owe a large sum to European creditors, and falling prices have left a larger and larger margin between our net national income and our annual interest charge. There is only one way to stop the increasing flow of gold from our shores, and that is to stop falling prices. The restoration of bimetallism will not only stop falling prices, but will to some extent restore prices by reducing the world's demand for gold. If it is argued that a rise in prices lessens the value of the dollars which we pay to our creditors, I reply that in the balancing of equities the American people have as much right to favor a financial system which will maintain or restore prices as foreign creditors have to insist upon a financial system that will reduce prices. But the interests of society are far superior to the interests of either debtors or creditors, and the interests of society demand a financial system which will add to the volume of the standard money of the world, and thus restore stability to prices.

A Reply to Criticism.

Perhaps the most persistent misrepresentation that we have to meet is the charge that we are advocating the payment of debts in 50 cent dollars. At the present time and under present laws a silver dollar when melted loses nearly half its value, but that will not be true when we again establish a mint price for silver and leave no surplus silver upon the market to drag down the price of bullion. Under bimetallism silver bullion will be worth as much as silver coin, just as gold bullion is now worth as much as gold coin, and we believe that a silver dollar will be worth as much as a gold dollar.

The charge of repudiation comes with poor grace from those who are seeking to add to the weight of existing debts by legislation which makes money dearer and who conceal their designs against the general welfare under the euphonious pretense that they are upholding public credit and national honor.

In answer to the charge that gold will go abroad, it must be remembered that no gold can leave this country until the owner of the gold receives something in return for it which he would rather have. In other words, when gold leaves the country those who formerly owned it will be benefited. There is no process by which we can be compelled to part with our gold against our will, nor is there any process by which silver can be forced upon us without our consent. Exchanges are matters of agreement, and if silver comes to this country under free coinage it will be at the invitation of some one in this country who will give something in exchange for it.

Those who deny the ability of the United States to maintain the parity between gold and silver at the present legal ratio without foreign aid point to Mexico and assert that the opening of our mints will reduce us to a silver basis and raise gold to a premium. It is no reflection upon our sister republic to remind our people that the United States is much greater than Mexico in area, in population and in commercial strength. It is absurd to assert that the United States is not able to do anything which Mexico has failed to accomplish. The one thing necessary in order to maintain the parity is to furnish a demand great enough to utilize all the silver which will come to the mints. That Mexico has failed to do this is not proof that the United States would also fail.

It is also argued that, since a number of the nations have demonetized silver, nothing can be done until all of those nations restore bimetallism. This is also illogical. It is immaterial how many or how few nations have open mints, provided there are sufficient open mints to furnish a monetary demand for all the gold and silver available for coinage.

In reply to the argument that improved machinery has lessened the cost of producing silver, it is sufficient to say that the same is true of the production of gold, and yet, notwithstanding that, gold has risen in value. As a matter of fact, the cost of production does not determine the value of the precious metals, except as it may affect the supply. If, for instance, the cost of producing gold should be reduced 90 per cent without any increase in the output, the purchasing power of an ounce of gold would not fall. So long as there is a monetary demand sufficient to take at a fixed mint price all the gold and silver produced the cost of production need not be considered.

Prices of Gold and Silver.

It is often objected that the prices of gold and silver cannot be fixed in relation to each other because of the variation in the relative production of the metals. This argument also overlooks the fact that, if the demand for both metals at a fixed price is greater than the supply of both, relative production becomes immaterial. In the early part of the present century the annual production of silver was worth, at the coinage ratio, about three times as much as the annual production of gold, whereas, soon after 1849, the annual production of gold became worth about three times as much, at the coinage ratio, as the annual production of silver, and yet, owing to the maintenance of the bimetallic standard, these enormous changes in relative production had but a slight effect upon the relative values of the metals.

If it is asserted by our opponents that the free coinage of silver is intended only for the benefit of the mine owners, it must be remembered that free coinage cannot restore to the mine owners any more than demonetization took away, and it must also be remembered that the loss which the demonetization of silver has brought to the mine owners is insignificant compared to the loss which this policy has brought to the rest of the people. The restoration of silver will bring to the people generally many times as much advantage as the mine owners can obtain from it.

While it is not the purpose of free coinage to specially aid any particular class, yet those who believe that the restoration of silver is needed by the whole people should not be deterred because an incidental benefit will come to the mine owner. The erection of forts, the deepening of harbors, the improvement of rivers, the erection of public buildings, all these confer incidental benefits upon individuals and communities, and yet these incidental benefits do not deter us from making appropriations for these purposes whenever such appropriations are necessary for the public good.

The argument that a silver dollar is heavier than a gold dollar, and that therefore silver is less convenient to carry in large quantities, is completely answered by the silver certificate, which is as easily carried as the gold certificate or any other kind of paper money.

As to the Present Ratio.

There are some who, while admitting the benefits of bimetallism, object to coinage at the present ratio. If any are deceived by this objection, they ought to remember that there are no bimetallists who are earnestly endeavoring to secure it at any other ratio than 16 to 1. We are opposed to any change in the ratio for two reasons—first, because a change would produce great injustice, and, second, because a change in the ratio is not necessary. A change would produce injustice because, if effected in the manner usually suggested, it would result in an enormous contraction in the volume of standard money.

If, for instance, it was decided by international agreement to raise the ratios throughout the world to 32 to 1, the change might be effected in any one of three ways.

The silver dollar could be doubled in size, so that the new silver dollar would weigh 32 times as much as the present gold dollar, or the present gold dollar could be reduced one-half in weight, so that the present silver dollar would weigh 32 times as much as the new gold dollar, or the change could be made by increasing the size of the silver dollar and decreasing the size of the gold dollar until the new silver dollar would weigh 32 times as much as the new gold dollar. Those who have advised a change in the ratio have usually suggested that the silver dollar be doubled. If this change were made, it would necessitate the recoinage of 4,000,000,000 of silver into $2,000,000,000. There would be an immediate loss of $2,000,000,000 either to individuals or to the government, but this would be the least of the injury. A shrinkage of one-half in the silver money of the world would mean a shrinkage of one-fourth in the total volume of metallic money. This contraction, by increasing the value of the dollar, would virtually increase the debts of the world billions of dollars and decrease still more the value of the property of the world as measured by dollars. Besides this immediate result such a change in the ratio would permanently decrease the annual addition to the world's supply of money, because the annual silver product, when coined into dollars twice as large, would make only half as many dollars.

The people of the United States would be injured by a change in the ratio not because they produce silver, but because they own property and owe debts, and they cannot afford to thus decrease the value of their property or increase the burden of their debts.

In 1878 Mr. Carlisle said, "Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population and industry." I repeat this assertion. All of the gold and silver annually available for coinage, when converted into coin at the present ratio, will not, in my judgment, more than supply our monetary needs.

The Sherman Act.

In supporting the act of 1890, known as the Sherman act, Senator Sherman, on June 5 of that year, said:

"Under the law of February, 1878, the purchase of $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month has by coinage produced annually an average of nearly $3,000,000 per month for a period of 12 years, but this amount, in view of the retirement of the bank notes, will not increase our currency in proportion to our increasing population."

If our present currency is estimated at $1,400,000,000 and our population is increasing at the ratio of 3 per cent per annum, it would require $42,000,000 increased circulation each year to keep pace with the increase of population, but as the increase of population is accompanied by a still greater ratio of increase of wealth and business it was thought that an immediate increase of circulation might be obtained by larger purchases of silver bullion to an amount sufficient to make good the retirement of bank notes and keep pace with the growth of population. Assuming that $54,000,000 a year of additional currency is needed upon this basis, that amount is provided for in this bill by the issue of treasury notes in exchange for bullion at the market price.

If the United States then needed more than $42,000,000 annually to keep pace with population and business, it now, with a larger population, needs a still greater annual addition, and the United States is only one nation among many. Our opponents make no adequate provision for the increasing monetary needs of the world.

In the second place, a change in the ratio is not necessary. Hostile legislation has decreased the demand for silver and lowered its price when measured by gold, while this same hostile legislation, by increasing the demand for gold, has raised the value of gold when measured by other forms of property.

We are told that the restoration of bimetallism would be a hardship upon those who have entered into contracts payable in gold coin, but this is a mistake. It will be easier to obtain the gold with which to meet a gold contract, when most of the people can use silver, than it is now, when every one is trying to secure gold.

The Chicago platform expressly declares in favor of such legislation as may be necessary to prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. Such contracts are objected to on the ground that they are against public policy. No one questions the right of legislatures to fix the rate of interest which can be collected by law. There is far more reason for preventing private individuals from setting aside legal tender law. The money which is by law made a legal tender must, in the course of ordinary business, be accepted by ninety-nine out of every hundred persons. Why should the one-hundredth man be permitted to exempt himself from the general rule? Special contracts have a tendency to increase the demand for a particular kind of money, and thus force it to a premium. Have not the people a right to say that a comparatively few individuals shall not be permitted to derange the financial system of the nation in order to collect a premium in case they succeed in forcing one kind of money to a premium?

There is another argument to which I ask your attention. Some of the more zealous opponents of free coinage point to the fact that 13 months must elapse between the election and the first regular session of congress and assert that during that time, in case people declare themselves in favor of free coinage, all loans will be withdrawn and all mortgages foreclosed. If these are merely prophecies indulged in by those who have forgotten the provisions of the constitution, it will be sufficient to remind them that the president is empowered to convene congress in extraordinary session whenever the public good requires such action. If in November the people by their ballots declare themselves in favor of the immediate restoration of bimetallism, the system can be inaugurated within a few months.

If, however, the assertion that loans will be withdrawn and mortgages foreclosed is made to prevent such political action as the people may believe to be necessary for the preservation of their rights, then a new and vital issue is raised. Whenever it is necessary for the people as a whole to obtain consent from the owners of money and the changers of money before they can legislate upon financial questions, we shall have passed from a democracy to a plutocracy. But that time has not yet arrived. Threats and intimidation will be of no avail. The people who in 1776 rejected the doctrine that kings rule by right divine will not in this generation subscribe to a doctrine that money is omnipotent.

International Bimetallism.

In conclusion, permit me to say a word in regard to international bimetallism. We are not opposed to an international agreement looking to the restoration of bimetallism throughout the world. The advocates of free coinage have on all occasions shown their willingness to co-operate with other nations in the reinstatement of silver, but they are not willing to await the pleasure of other governments when immediate relief is needed by the people of the United States, and they further believe that independent action offers better assurance of international bimetallism than servile dependence upon foreign aid. For more than 20 years we have invited the assistance of European nations, but all progress in the direction of international bimetallism has been blocked by the opposition of those who derive a pecuniary benefit from the appreciation of gold. How long must we wait for bimetallism to be brought to us by those who profit by monometallism? If the double standard will bring benefits to our people, who will deny them the right to enjoy those benefits? If our opponents would admit the right, the ability and the duty of our people to act for themselves on all public questions without the assistance and regardless of the wishes of other nations and then propose the remedial legislation which they consider sufficient, we could meet them in the field of honorable debate, but when they assert that this nation is helpless to protect the rights of its own citizens we challenge them to submit the issue to a people whose patriotism has never been appealed to in vain.

We shall not offend other nations when we declare the right of the American people to govern themselves, and, without let or hindrance from without, decide upon every question presented for their consideration. In taking this position we simply maintain the dignity of 70,000,000 citizens who are second to none in their capacity for self government.

The gold standard has compelled the American people to pay an ever increasing tribute to the creditor nations of the world, a tribute which no one dares to defend. I assert that national honor requires the United States to secure justice for all its citizens as well as do justice to all its creditors. For a people like ours, blessed with natural resources of surpassing richness, to proclaim themselves impotent to frame a financial system suited to their own needs is humiliating beyond the power of language to describe. We cannot enforce respect for our foreign policy so long as we confess ourselves unable to frame our own financial policy.

Honest differences of opinion have always existed and ever will exist as to the legislation best calculated to promote the public weal, but when it is seriously asserted that this nation must bow to the dictation of other nations and accept the policies which they insist upon the right of self government is assailed, and until that question is settled all other questions are insignificant.

A Word to New York Citizens.

Citizens of New York, I have traveled from the center of the continent to the seaboard that I might, in the very beginning of the campaign, bring you greeting from the people of the west and south and assure you that their desire is not to destroy, but to build up. They invite you to accept the principles of a living faith rather than listen to those who preach the gospel of despair and advise endurance of the ills you have. The advocates of free coinage believe that in striving to secure the immediate restoration of bimetallism they are laboring in your behalf as well as in their own behalf. A few of your people may prosper under present conditions, but the permanent welfare of New York rests upon the producers of wealth. This great city is built upon the commerce of the nation and must suffer if that commerce is impaired. You cannot sell unless the people have money with which to buy, and they cannot obtain the money with which to buy unless they are able to sell their products at remunerative prices. Production of wealth goes before the exchange of wealth. Those who create must secure a profit before they have anything to share with others. You cannot afford to join the money changers in supporting a financial policy which, by destroying the purchasing power of the products of toil, must in the end discourage the creation of wealth.

I ask, I expect, your co-operation. It is true that a few of your financiers would fashion a new figure, a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the east, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea, but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. You will rather turn for inspiration to the heroic statue which guards the entrance to your city, a statue as patriotic in conception as it is colossal in proportions. It was the gracious gift of a sister republic and stands upon a pedestal which was built by the American people. That figure, Liberty, enlightening the world, is emblematic of the mission of our nation among the nations of the earth. With a government which derives its powers from the consent of the governed, secures to all the people freedom of conscience, freedom of thought and freedom of speech, guarantees equal rights to all and promises special privileges to none, the United States should be an example in all that is good and the leading spirit in every movement which has for its object the uplifting of the human race.

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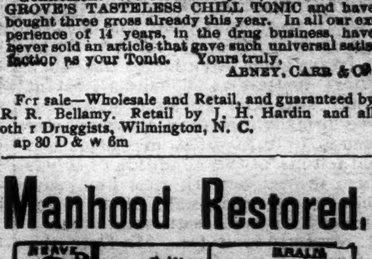

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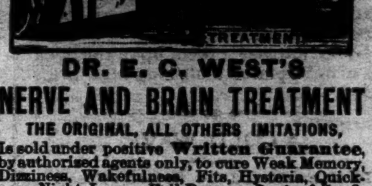

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W., N. & N. Railway.

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DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *5	NORTH BOUND †6	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	8 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 (5
11 00	3 58	Lv " ......Ar	10 42	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.......Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville....Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 3.	Ar..Newbern........Lv	9 20	8 (0
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5) a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 3) a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 50 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.48 a m and 6 (5 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 8 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 3) a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m, Darlington 8 15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 23 a m, Creston 5 2: a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

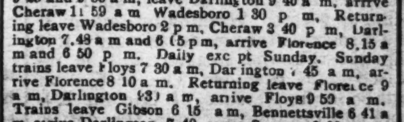
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
1 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 30 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 08
2 19 "	Lv....Sanford....Lv	12 32 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv....Walnut Cove....Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 18 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 45 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 58	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton			P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby			1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton			3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M. + 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. + 3 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	* 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 (5	A. M. *10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M. 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 00
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1.
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	*A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 20	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M + 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

APRIL 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 ?5
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 37
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 0.	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L.	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L.	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 51

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 p. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402. Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403.

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

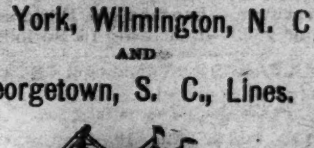
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 15

PAWNEE, Wednesday Aug. 19

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Aug 15

ONEIDA, Saturday, Aug. 22

PAWNEE, Wednesday, Aug 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, Aug. 18

PAWNEE, Saturday, Aug. 29

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 12 tf

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe.

A. P. LEVY, Manager, 117 Princess street.

my 2 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 19

BRYAN AT RED HOOK

Composing His Letter of Acceptance and Perfecting Plans for the Campaign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., August 18. Mr. Bryan came to Upper Red Hook for quiet but he is somewhat dubious of the prospects. He will set to work composing his letter of acceptance without delay and will probably largely perfect his plans for the campaign while here.

Last night he telegraphed the president of the League of Pennsylvania Democratic Clubs that he would appear at the convention of that organization on August 26th, instead of the date previously announced. An invitation from Toledo has also been received and he will probably speak there on his way home.

Mr. Bryan to-day decided to emulate the example of Cleveland and Harrison in the piscatorial fields. Spring Lake, near Upper Red Hook, is said to swarm with bass and pickerel, and a fishing party for the benefit of the nominee went there this afternoon. His sporting experience never extended farther than rabbit shooting, but the visit to this quiet village, while it involves much hard work has brought about a desire to try his luck with the rod. To-morrow or next day Mr. Bryan will take a trip across the Hudson to the Catskills.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twenty-one to thirty-one points, closing firm with sales of 314,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 6,000 bales; futures there advanced eight and one-half points, closing firm.

To-day's features: The market took the bit between its teeth to-day and raced up hill like a runaway horse. Under the influence of heavy purchases to cover shorts, buying for Southern and European accounts and higher cables, prices advanced sharply. Damage reports continue to be received in a steady stream, many of them taking the ground that the injury to the crop is irreparable. The Weather Bureau reported a light precipitation in Arkansas, but in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas there was hardly any moisture at all. Every body wanted to buy while sellers were conspicuous by their absence, and accordingly prices shot upward like a rocket. And they did not come down like a stick, either, but on the contrary closed at about the best figures of the day. The Southern spot markets were higher. The receipts were liberal, but they were not a factor in the speculation. It is entirely a weather market.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher—Pork and Lard Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Wheat—The rise was not a great or important one this morning. September wheat opened at 54⅝c, sold between 54⅛@54⅝ and 55⅜c, closing at 55⅛@55¼c—⅝@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm, ½c higher.

Corn derived a steady tone from the strength of wheat and oats. May corn opened at 26⅜ to 26⅞c, sold between 26⅜ to 27⅛c, closing at 26⅜ to 26⅞c, a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ¼c higher.

Oats—The sentiment in oats is bullish and those who have sold the grain short will feel more comfortable after their contracts are evened. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady to ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—Prices, under the influence of a strong hog market, opened higher. The offerings were heavier than the demand could absorb, however, and very soon a decline was noted, after which the prevailing tone was steady. January pork closed 12½c lower, January lard ½c higher, January ribs 7½c lower.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

A Sensational Story Told by the Master of the Little Filibuster.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18.—Captain Thomas Morton, of the filibuster steamer Commodore, left this city for New York this afternoon after putting his little vessel on the ways here. Before leaving he told a reporter for the *News and Courier* a sensational story about an attempt on the part of the Spanish government to buy him. He said that the negotiations were conducted through a spy named Benson, who had been watching the Commodore for weeks, but that the offer came from Spanish Consul Jose Congosto, at Philadelphia. He exhibits in proof of his story a typewritten document from the consul. In it Morton's name is not mentioned, but it is an offer of $10,000 for the betrayal of any Cuban expedition. Captain Morton says that the Commodore has been kept here to detain the cutter Colfax from interfering with the Dauntless expedition which recently left Brunswick, Ga.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 2, Baltimore 9.

The New York-Washington game was called at the end of the first inning on account of rain.

Boston—Brooklyn 5, Boston 1. Game stopped in fifth inning.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 6, Norfolk 9. Second game—Lynchburg 16, Norfolk 7.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@25c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 21@22; sales — casks Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 60, W G $1 70, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 18.—Spirits turpentine steady at 22⅛; sales of 10,000 casks; receipts 1,871 casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 barrels; receipts 6,952 barrels.

A Tucson Arizona, dispatch says: Three Indians were killed, thirty captured and three soldiers wounded (one mortally) in a fight between Troop E, of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry, and Yaqui Indians, twenty miles south of Tucson.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c. †

CONCERNING COTTON.

WEATHER BUREAU'S WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

The Yield Will be Much Below the Average—Effects of Continued Hot and Dry Weather.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Weather Bureau this afternoon has the following:

North Carolina—Refreshing local showers this week revived and improved crops, though not entirely breaking the drought; heat moderating; cotton picking progressing, some top crop forming; late corn badly damaged by drought; fodder being saved; seeding turnips and breaking land for winter wheat resumed.

South Carolina—Continued excessive heat, with copious though scattered showers, which checked deterioration but was too late to start new growth of cotton, shedding continues, picking becoming general, condition declined greatly; late corn and fodder are poor; minor crops materially benefitted by rain.

Georgia—The protracted drought and high temperature continue and all crops are suffering seriously; cotton will be much below the average; it is opening rapidly and there is general complaint of bolls dropping; picking is now general; late cotton somewhat revived by showers in a few favored localities.

Florida—Light and frequent showers over portions of western districts; elsewhere crops show ill effects of continued heat and dry weather; cotton below the average and in many places the staple is turning yellow and opening prematurely.

Alabama—Cotton falling fast under continued hot and generally dry weather; rust, shedding and premature opening general; picking progressing rapidly, but top crop almost a failure and bottom crop injured.

Mississippi—Local showers too late for cotton and corn, but benefitting minor crops. Cotton picking continues as fast as the extreme heat will allow and the crop will be gathered much earlier than usual, owing to the light yield; cotton picking will be finished in some sections by October 1st.

Louisiana—Showers over greater portion of State, but generally too light to materially benefit crops in northern parishes, though pastures and some late cotton have revived in localities.

Texas—Showers in some localities over southern and eastern portions have improved late cotton and the top crop, while the general dry weather has been very favorable for picking, which is progressing rapidly; the cotton plant is very small and the yield light, except over the southern portion, where the crop is fair; a general rain is needed for the top crop of cotton and for fall plowing, but it would delay cotton picking and lower the grade of the staple.

Arkansas—Drought and hot weather continues; cotton continues to deteriorate through shedding and premature opening of bolls; picking will become general as soon as temperature falls. Corn almost a failure.

Tennessee—Disastrous drought and heat continue and crops failing fast; cotton greatly shortened, shedding and opening rapidly; picking begun.

STEAMER THREE FRIENDS

Undergoing Investigation by Customs Authorities at Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA, August 18.—The steamer Three Friends, in charge of a lieutenant from the revenue cutter George S. Boutwell, was ordered up from Mayport last evening, arriving here at 1.30 o'clock this morning. The steamer was anchored in the river astern of the cutter.

This morning Captain Kilgore, of the Boutwell, Captain Broward and United States District Attorney Frank Clark held a consultation of more than an hour in the custom collector's office in the Government building. The meeting was held under instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington, which were received late last night, directing that another inspection of the steamer Three Friends be made and that a complete report be made to the Department to-day. It was also learned before the Three Friends will be released that Captain Broward will be required to make affidavits relative to the business of his boat and the business in which she was about to embark when captured by the Boutwell Saturday, which he has agreed to do, inasmuch as the Three Friends has no arms or ammunition aboard and has violated none of the neutrality laws.

Captain Frank Sollee, inspector of the custom house in this port, will make a final inspection of the Three Friends, in pursuance of the order from Washington, and he will at once forward the same by wire to Washington, when, if the inspection results satisfactorily, it is thought that the steamer will be released from custody. The inspection will be in the presence of Captain Kilgore and his officers from the cutter, and Captain Broward and the owners of the tug.

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

Conclusion of Argument in the Injunction Case—Judge Simonton Reserves His Decision.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 18.—Mr. Augustine T. Smythe was heard all this morning in the rate hearing case, arguing that the Court had jurisdiction to prevent a continuation in the rate cutting. Smythe argued that the Courts have been invoked to enjoin rates by the Railroad Commission and Legislature, and yet it is contended that the Court cannot stop railroads from destroying each other. The Courts have no higher duty than to keep such public institutions as railroads going.

This afternoon Mr. King will argue to have the restraining order set aside and Judge Simonton is expected to take the case under advisement.

The argument in the railroad rate hearing case was concluded this afternoon, after an all day argument. Judge Simonton, at the conclusion of the hearing, asked for the papers and will take them to Flat Rock, where he will prepare his opinion. There was no intimation through the progress of the hearing as to whether Judge Simonton would or would not announce jurisdiction, and it is upon this alone that the issue lingers. Both sides are claiming the victory.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $1.00 to 3 00; watermelons, car-loads, $75 to 200; do per hundred $6 00 to 20.00; muskmelons, barrel, $1.00 to 3 50; do Maryland and Delaware, carrier, 75c to $1.75; peaches, Maryland and Delaware, basket, 25 to $1.00; do carrier, 50c to $2.25; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 30 to 50c; do barrel, 75c to $1.00; potatoes, sweet, $1.25 to 1.50.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

No Adjustment Made With the Populists' Committee as to Choice of Electors in States Where Fusion Has Been Agreed Upon—Chairman Butler Refuses to Give Any Satisfactory Answer to Chairman Jones.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Chairman Jones, of the National Committee, leaves for Chicago to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. This was his last opportunity to confer with his associates and he improved almost the entire day in that work. For several hours he was closeted with Senator Faulkner, Representatives McMillin and Richardson, of Tennessee, Committeeman Johnson of Kansas, Mr. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, who holds the proxy of his son recently appointed as a member of the Campaign Committee; Senator Roach of North Dakota, and Committeeman Josephus Daniels of North Carolina. The plans of the chairman, so far as they were necessary, were laid before these gentlemen and the details worked out. They related chiefly to the work of the Washington branch of the National headquarters, from which office will be transacted all the literary and newspaper work, the issuance of documents and the regulation of printed matter of all kinds. This subject was carefully considered in secret session, and at its conclusion Chairman Jones announced that Mr. Clark Howell, being a newspaper man of experience and ability, would be in charge of this work. Representative Richardson will be his assistant and Mr. McMillin will edit and prepare the campaign book for the National Committee.

Senator Jones was unable to come to a decision as to the personnel of his Executive Committee, owing to his failure to receive certain telegrams and letters that were expected. He will not, therefore, announce that committee until after he reaches Chicago.

While the conference was in progress, Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who until recently was an advocate of "sound money" and supposed to be antagonistic to the Chicago ticket and platform, called at headquarters and was invited into the inner room. While here, the Senator gave verbal assurance of his intention of going into the campaign and aiding in every way possible the success of the ticket his party had placed in nomination.

The conference between Chairman Jones and Chairman Butler of the Populist committee was not discussed very freely at this meeting, it being understood that the conference between the two chairmen was not of the most satisfactory character and threw little light upon a situation that appears to be in need of some illumination. The fact that the executive committee representing the Populist National Committee is composed of the friends of Mr. Watson, the Populist nominee for Vice President on the same ticket with Mr. Bryan, causes some annoyance to those who are endeavoring to bring about an adjustment of the question who shall be the choice of the electors to be selected in the States where fusion has been agreed upon or where such fusion is believed to be practicable. The position of some of the ultra Populist leaders, that Mr. Sewall shall withdraw, is constantly combated by the Democratic leaders, but they have thus far apparently been unable to offer any solution that diminishes the opposition of the Populists to Mr. Sewall.

It is said positively to-night that Mr. Butler refused to give Mr. Jones any satisfactory answer to the many queries he submitted at this interview.

While Mr. Howell will be nominally in charge of the literary work of the National Committee, the real head of that important branch will be Representative Richardson. Mr. Howell will come to Washington only occasionally and give his counsel and advice, but Mr. Richardson will remain here and have charge of the headquarters for the National Committee. He will have several of the rooms in the old Wormley Hotel now occupied by the Congressional Committee, and a sufficient force of men under him to do the large task outlined for him by Chairman Jones. Mr. Richardson's experience in the House and his extensive acquaintance with newspaper men makes him a good person for the work, and he will at once begin the labor of reducing the business to a thorough telegraph system.

POPULIST PARTY

Will Have Headquarters in Washington City and Chicago—Chairman Butler Talks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The Populist party, like the two old parties, will have two headquarters, the main office to be in Washington and the branch in Chicago. This may be reversed, but the understanding upon adjournment of the rather informal meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Committee this afternoon was as stated. The three members of the committee who were here yesterday—Messrs. Edgerton, of Nebraska, Secretary Reed, of Georgia, and Washburn, of Massachusetts—were joined this morning by Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, chairman and J. R. Sovereign, of Arkansas, Master Workman K. of L., and Dr. C. F. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, who met shortly after noon in Senator Butler's room at the Shoreham. They were in session about an hour and after they had separated for lunch Chairman Butler detailed to the newspaper men what had been done. To a reporter for the Southern Associated Press Senator Butler said: "Our meeting this morning was largely informal and no definite action was taken upon any subject.

"Nearly all of the session this morning was spent in hearing reports from the several members. Ever since the St. Louis Convention my time has been so taken up with affairs in my own State, that I have given attention to only such national matters as demanded instant action. Therefore, I desired before entering formally upon the transaction of business, to learn what my associates could tell me of the condition of things in their respective territories, I may say, without going into details, that the reports were far more satisfactory than I had reason to look for. Mr. Dore, the California member, has sent a written report of the condition in his State and on the Pacific coast generally, which shows that things are all right there. California is absolutely sure for the silver candidates. And the same is true of other States in the far West.

"No action was taken upon the location of headquarters, although it was discussed."

A COLD WAVE

In Nebraska and the Adjacent States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, August 18.—As a result of severe rain and hail storms throughout Nebraska and adjacent States, the thermometer has fallen forty degrees in the past forty-eight hours. It stood at 60 in Nebraska last night. It is quite cloudy in the eastern portion and this is believed to be the only thing to prevent damaging frost. Corn, however, is two weeks in advance of the season.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve yesterday declined to $104,804,699, the day's withdrawals being $155,100.

YACHTING ACCIDENT

At the London Regatta of the Royal Albert Club—A Collision in Which One of the Yachts Was Dismasted and the Owner Killed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 18.—The Royal Albert Yacht Club regatta was continued at South sea over the forty-six mile course sailed yesterday. The starters in the big race were the Ailsa, Britannia, Satanita and Meteor. The boats were started at 10 o'clock. The yacht race for small raters started at 11 o'clock over the same course as that sailed by the big yachts, but only once rounded twenty-three miles. The starters were the Saint, Niagara, Samphire, Audrey, Penitent and Isolde. The prize was 15 pounds to the winner.

While both races were in progress the Meteor came into collision with the twenty-rater Isolde, dismasting her and throwing her crew into the sea. All of the boats stopped immediately and began the rescue of the Isolde's crew, which was accomplished. The races were then abandoned. The big boats had finished the first round of the course and were just starting upon the second round when suddenly the boats of both classes seemed to have become jammed together. The Isolde, which was sandwiched between two yachts of the larger class, received a severe blow from the Meteor, causing her mast to snap in two and fall overboard.

The shock was a heavy one, causing the Isolde to careen, and as she did so all on board were spilled into the sea. Her owner, Baron von Zedwitz, was struck on the head by a block or piece of broken mast. He was unconscious when he was taken out of the water and in this condition he was hurriedly conveyed on board a steam yacht to the club house of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club at Ryde, where he received every possible medical attention. It is understood that he did not regain consciousness and died soon after reaching the club house. All of the yachts and club houses at Spithead are flying flags at half-mast in consequence of the Baron's death. The crew of the Isolde experienced some narrow escapes, but fortunately all of them were rescued. A sailor belonging to the British gunboat Ant, which was lying at anchor near the scene of the collision, rescued one of the Isolde's men in a drowning condition. He could not have been revived in thirty seconds longer. The accident cast a gloom over everything and the races were abandoned for the day. The Isolde was examined after being towed to Portsmouth and it is found that besides being dismasted and having all of her gear swept from her deck, she has a large hole stove in her bow.

FELL FROM A POLE.

Madame Sorcho Injured at Gwynn Oak While Giving a Mimic Life-Saving Exhibition.

The following from the Baltimore *Sun* will be read with interest here, where Madame Sorcho, with her husband, gave exhibitions during our last "Welcome Week:"

Madame Sorcho, who with her husband, Capt. Lewis Sorcho, is giving exhibitions at Gwynn Oak of the working of a life-saving station, accidentally fell from the top of a 60-foot pole at a performance yesterday and narrowly escaped death.

She was waiting at the top of the pole to start across the boat lake at Gwynn Oak on a life-line, such as is thrown by United States life-savers to shipwrecked vessels. The pole is kept stationary by means of three steel guy-lines fastened to the ground by iron rings. The tension on the wires requires wrought-iron rings to be used, and Capt. Sorcho had purchased the rings a day before under the impression they were of the proper kind. Instead the rings were cast-iron, and they snapped suddenly when the extra weight of Madame Sorcho was added to the strain.

The rebound of the pole as the steel guylines curled around it caused Madame Sorcho to lose her balance and fall. With great presence of mind she put out her hands as she went flying off the top of the pole and clutched one of the slackened guy-lines. The impetus of her tumble, however, was too great to be overcome and she was sent flying toward the ground, turning a complete somersault.

When within twenty feet of the ground Madame Sorcho again came in contact with the pole and this time got a firm hold on one of the guy-lines. There she held until Captain Sorcho climbed to her and brought her safely to the earth.

In her two bumps against the pole Madame Sorcho was severely bruised on the sides and hips by the iron steps that run from the bottom to the top of the pole. She was not seriously hurt, although the wounds made by the iron points of the steps were painful. She was able to return with assistance to her boarding-house.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL

By Hon. Wm. J. Bryan that He Has Ever Been in the Pay of Mine Owners Or Any Bimetallic Organization.

Telegraph to the Morning Star.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., August 18.—On his return from his fishing trip to-night, Hon. Wm. J. Bryan gave out a prepared answer to the allegations made by Senator John M. Thurston that Mr. Bryan was in the pay of the mine owners. He denied the allegations without qualification, and practically invited the Republican National Committee to make the charge official, in order that he might be given a chance to show exactly what his income had been and from what sources it was derived.

Mr. Bryan's statement is as follows: "I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own State, justifies me in answering it again. I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ or been paid by any bimetallic organization. Aside from my editorial salary of about $150 per month, paid by the Omaha *World-Herald*, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since I retired from Congress has been derived from lectures before chatauquas, lyceum and lecture bureaus, which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from contributions made by the people of the localities where I have spoken."

There are many buyers in the New York dry goods market just now, and indications are in favor of a considerable amount of business being transacted during the next few days. Drives in staple lines of prints have been the most prominent feature with jobbers.

At Philadelphia yesterday the Treasury received $15,000 in gold in exchange for the new $5.00 silver certificates.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Democratic candidate for Governor, Cyrus B. Watson, will address the people at the following times and places.

Carthage, Tuesday, Aug. 18th.
Statesville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Newton, Monday, Aug 31st.
Morganton, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Marion, Wednesday, Sept 2d.
Rutherfordton, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Shelby, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Lincolnton, Monday, Sept. 7th.
Lexington, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Salisbury, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Concord, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Judge Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to meet Mr. Watson in joint discussion at all appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Thomas W. Mason and Locke Craige, Esq., Democratic Elector at Large, will address the people at the following times and places:

Salisbury, Tuesday, Aug. 25th.
Hendersonville, Wednesday, Aug. 26th.
Brevard, Thursday, Aug. 27th.
Lester, (Buncombe county) Friday, Aug. 28th.
Asheville, Saturday, Aug. 29th.
Waynesville, Monday, Aug. 31st.
Webster, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Murphy, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Bryson City, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Marshall, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Mars Hill, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Burnsville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Bakersville, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Come and hear a discussion of the great issues—free silver, financial reform, trusts and monopolies, income tax and good government.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Roxboro, Tuesday, Aug. 25.
Durham, Wednesday, Aug. 26.
Hillsboro, Thursday, Aug. 27.
Graham, Friday, Aug. 28.
Goldsboro, Chatham county, Saturday, 3 p. m., Aug. 29.
Flea Hill, Cumberland county, Monday, Aug. 31.
Maxton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Wilmington, at night, Thursday, September 3.
Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 5.

MINNESOTA CHEERS BRYAN.

Opening of the Silver Campaign There Was the Greatest Demonstration in the State's History.

DULUTH, MINN., Aug. 16.—Six thousand people took part in a street parade and fifteen thousand listened to speeches by John Lind, a former Republican and now candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, and Congressman Towne last night, when the Bryan campaign was opened in Minnesota. Such a political demonstration has never been known before in the history of this State.

As the parade passed the St. Louis Hotel, from a balcony of which Lind and Towne reviewed it, the enthusiasm was intense. Organized labor was out in full force and the banners they carried were full of silver sentiment. The union waiters formed themselves into squads of seventeen, sixteen of whom were dressed in white and one in gold.

Wisconsin sent a delegation of about 1,000. Among the mottoes were, "We lead, let Europe follow," "Minnesota and Wisconsin join hands, 16 to 1," "Down with Mark Hanna," and "The people, not money, shall rule." Both speakers paid high tributes to Bryan and Sewall and the mention of the silver standard-bearers was received with the greatest enthusiasm. It was a remarkable contrast to the Republican demonstration last Saturday night, when about 4,000 heard Senator Thurston speak, and he viewed a parade consisting of 350 voters, exclusive of bands.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and Four Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, August 18.—Low water yesterday caused the explosion of the boiler of Taft's saw-mill at Troy, Montgomery county, N. C. Five men were instantly killed—Sam Ewing, John Ellis, Ed. Dickson, Charles Morris and James Carpet. Four others were injured, three fatally. The boiler was literally torn to pieces. Some were struck by pieces and others were scalded.

WARM WIRELETS.

There was deposited at the assay office in Helena, Mont., yesterday, $10,000 in gold bullion, which came from the Yukon river mines in Alaska. It will be coined into eagles.

The reported appointment of Father Martinelli as successor to Cardinal Satolli as Papal delegate to the United States has been confirmed by Dr. Rooker, secretary of the Legation at Washington, D. C.

Gladness [illegible]

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a [illegible] condition of the system, which [illegible] family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. [illegible] effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which [illegible] cleanliness without [illegible] the organs on which it acts. [illegible] all important, [illegible] beneficial effects, [illegible] purchase, that [illegible] the article, which is [illegible] California Fig Syrup [illegible] sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the [illegible] health, and [illegible] laxatives or other [illegible] not needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may [illegible] commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Wanted—A position by a Registered Druggist of two years experience. Address, for references H., care OF STAR. aug 13 3t

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 18 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantaloupes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House.

NEW YORK "WORLD"

One Cent.

NEW YORK "JOURNAL" ONE CENT.

—ALL—

Sunday Papers 5 Cents.

During the campaign we will furnish the "World" (including SUNDAY) 11 cents per week.

"JOURNAL"

10 cents per week, (INCLUDING SUNDAY.)

Parties out of town add 6 cents per week to above prices.

All the latest Literature, Pictorials, etc. New and standard Novels in paper 10 cents each.

Campaign Goods.

Badges, Buttons, Emblems, Mottoes, Flags, etc.

C. W. Yates & Co.,

aug 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 18 tf

Prescriptions.

You have consulted a Physician; you think the best one. He has given you a Prescription. The question now arises, where shall it be prepared? Your Doctor did not designate. You want to take it where you will have no doubt as to purity of ingredients and accuracy in compounding. We have the

Confidence

of your Physician, why not yours? You and your prescription will both be treated exactly right at

JAMES D. NUTT,

Compounder of Prescriptions, Corner Front and Grace streets.

aug 9 tf

For Sale,

12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.

Also Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 16 tf

1896 Mullets.

25 Barrels New MULLETS.
25 Cases SMOKING TOBACCO.
10 10 lb. Tubs BUTTER.
50 Cases A. & H. SODA.
20 Cases Grant's SODA.
10 Kegs Cow SODA.
10 Barrels CANDY.
50 Boxes CANDY.

Lowest possible prices.

W. B. COOPER,

aug 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Stockholder's Meeting.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the "Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association" will be held at the office of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., in the City of Wilmington, August 20th, at 12 o'clock M., to complete the labor and duties of the annual meeting held August 4th, 1896.

F. H. STEDMAN,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

aug 8 till 20 sa we

Store and Office for Rent.

THE DOUBLE STORE ON NORTH WATER street now occupied by D. McEachern, with wharf privilege. Also southeast corner office up stairs; both very desirable stands. Apply to

aug 13 2w NAVASSA GUANO CO.

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering.

11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.

Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin. Certificate admits to Vassar.

jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

PEACE Institute. FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.

No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

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122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th. 34th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

jy 22 2m* wed sat

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St Ave., Baltimore, Md.

jy 22 2m* wed sat su

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Founded in 1839.

For Boys. The next Annual Session opens Wednesday, September 23, 1896.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

jy 22 2m wed su

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1895. Send for catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

jy 26 16t sun wed

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Academy and College.

FOR nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, North Carolina.

jy 31 3w* fr su we

Fayetteville Military Academy,

Fayetteville, N. C.

COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.

W. S. DREWRY, Ph. B. M. A. (University Virginia) Associate.

Three Assistant Instructors—all degree graduates and experienced teachers. Apply for Catalogue.

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North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - - - $ 91 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C. PRESIDENT.

jy 10 tf

A. & N. C. R. R.

Transportation Department,

Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad CO.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:

"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 15th to the 25th of August, both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."

RESOLUTION OF AUGUST 7TH, 1895.

"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."

A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.

Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary. S. L. DILL, Supt.

☞ NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife, and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6.30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 19 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,

my 23 tf Red Springs, N. C.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896 ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

my 29 tf

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address

HOTEL BEDFORD, Bedford City, Va.

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A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran, Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

GROCERIES, BAGGING AND TIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 14 D&W tf

Did You Know

THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF

Toilet Soap?

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